
Urban District of Failsworth.

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REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1911.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the
Faulstworth Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my Second Annual Report on the health of the district and the administration of the Health Department for the year 1911.

It will be noticed that the excessive infantile diarrhoea, consequent on the exceptionally dry summer, has affected the infantile mortality, otherwise there has been no epidemic of infectious disease during the year.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, which was adopted by the Council last year, and is being administered with the assistance of the Lady Health Visitor, is now working satisfactorily.

Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis becomes compulsory on January 1st, 1912. A scheme for voluntary notification had previously been submitted by me to the Council.

During August Dr. E. P. Manby, Local Government Board Inspector, visited the district for the purpose of obtaining certain data relative to the sanitary administration of the district.

The question of obtaining powers to put into force Section 39 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (to which I referred in my Report last year), is now in a position to be decided upon. With extended powers in this direction it is expected that the work of privy conversions will make good progress.

The comparative freedom from infectious disease during the year will be noticed with satisfaction.

During December the Health Committee decided to recommend the Council, on the suggestion of the Local Government Board, to make an Order extending the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, to the diseases of Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

My thanks must be given to Mr. H. C. Broome, Clerk to the Council, and to Mr. H. Wharton, Inspector of Nuisances, for their aid in preparing this Report.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE TAYLOR, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH

REPORT FOR 1911.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF DISTRICT.

The area of the Failsworth Urban District is 1072 acres. It is situated between the City of Manchester on the south-west, and the County Borough of Oldham on the north-east. It forms a connecting link between the two places, the houses in the district being contiguous with both city and town.

The district has a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

Its lateral boundaries on the north-west again include the City of Manchester and also the Chadderton Urban District, and on the south-east the Limehurst and Droylsden Rural Districts.

The district is divided into two Wards—the Lower near Manchester, and Higher nearer Oldham. This division is effected by the Rochdale Canal, which passes through the district.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places over-lying the coal measures.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ETC.

The district is entirely industrial, the staple industry being cotton spinning and manufacturing. Other industries comprise ironworks, electrical and engineering works, rubber works, felt-hat making, silk weaving, brickworks, laundries, and a tannery.

There are no collieries situated in the district, but the district is undermined by workings of adjacent collieries. A large number of colliers reside in the district.

During the year Poor Law Relief was granted to the amount of £660 2s. 5d.

We have no infirmary or district hospital, advantage being taken of the Manchester Royal Infirmary and Hospitals, and of the Oldham Infirmary. For accidents and for medical, surgical, and gynæcological cases, the Manchester Royal Infirmary and Hospitals, and Oldham Infirmary, receive a good number of patients from the district.

No gratuitous medical relief, beyond the Poor Law, is instituted in the district. The services of a trained nurse are provided for the district by public subscriptions.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

An Order was made including Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1910.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Part III.).

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1893.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 50).

WATER SUPPLY.

The district obtains its water supply mainly from the Oldham Corporation, which is obtained from moorland gathering grounds, and is procured within ten miles of the district. No cases of lead poisoning have occurred.

A few cottages on the south-west side of the district are supplied by the Manchester Corporation.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. No complaints of pollution have been made, the sewage effluent has satisfied the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk. No complaints have been made of this brook during the year. A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery, which has received pollution from the piggeries belonging to the Failsworth Industrial Society. This, however, has been remedied, mention of which is made elsewhere in the Report.

POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1911 was 16,000, which gives an increase of 1,848 of the population during the ten years. The increase of the previous census was 3,727, so that the increase of population of the district is not being progressively maintained.

DENSITY. The average density is equal to 14·9 persons to the acre.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The following Table shows the number of new buildings erected during the last ten years :—

Number and description of new buildings erected.

Year	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Warehouses, Mills, etc., and Alterations	Churches, Chapels, and Schools, and Alterations	Public Houses	Totals
1902	67	3	..	..	70
1903	55	1	1	...	57
1904	39	..	2	..	41
1905	24	2	...	...	26
1906	23	1	...	..	24
1907	18	1	..	..	19
1908	83	1	1	..	85
1909	50	..	3	..	53
1910	60	..	..	..	60
1911	41	..	..	..	41

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered for the district during the year was 424, of which number 215 were males and 209 females ; 236 were in the Higher Ward and 188 in the Lower Ward.

The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 26·5.

The total number of births for the year 1910 was 406, the birth-rate being 26·2.

Of the births registered, 17 were illegitimate.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered for the district was 303, of which number 141 were males and 162 females. 146 were in the Higher Ward and 157 in the Lower Ward; 45 were transferable deaths of residents not registered in the district. The death-rate per 1,000 of the population was 18·9.

During the year 1910, the total number of deaths was 221. The death-rate being 14·1.

Particulars of deaths and births belonging to the district, including transferable deaths and births, during the year ended December 31st, 1911 :—

DEATHS.							
HIGHER WARD			LOWER WARD			TOTALS	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Males.....	73	5	Males.....	65	...	138	5
Females...	67	1	Females..	90	2	157	3
	140	6		155	2	295	8

BIRTHS.							
HIGHER WARD			LOWER WARD			TOTALS	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Males.....	122	5	Males.....	86	2	208	7
Females...	103	6	Females...	96	4	199	10
	225	11		182	6	407	17

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths registered of infants under one year was 83, giving 192·7 as the proportion of deaths per 1,000 children born, which is much above the average for the last ten years. The number last year was 50.

An examination of the table of causes of death shows the increase to be in the lists of diet and congenital diseases (premature birth) 21 of each.

One can give no explanation of the deaths from premature birth. The deaths from diet diseases—that is, diarrhœa, etc.—are no doubt accounted for by the excessively hot and dry summer.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—It has been found necessary, in order to check the returns of birth notification, to obtain from the Registrar of Births and Deaths a weekly return of all births registered in the district. In several cases of neglect to notify, a letter of explanation from those responsible has been demanded, and a caution administered where necessary.

The step we have taken under the Notification of Births Act to endeavour to reduce the infantile mortality must assert itself in time. The deaths from diarrhœa this summer have been against any reduction this year; but the diarrhœa itself has taught a lesson, in that it has shown the comparative freedom from diarrhœa in breast-fed children. Our infantile mortality from summer diarrhœa will compare favourably with other towns. Special precautions were taken, leaflets were distributed to all the houses where births had occurred, and special notice was given to cases of diarrhœa by the Health Inspector. An inspection was made of all the milk retailers' premises, and advice given respecting the prevention of access of flies to the milk, and also as to the method of keeping the milk.

Seventy-five per cent. of infants were found to be breast-fed on the first visits of the Lady Health Inspector. This, I consider, is a very satisfactory average, taking into account the district, which is one in which so many mothers go out to work in the mills. On subsequent visits a good number of these have had to supplement, and in many cases change the infant's diet; again the occupation of the mother interfering with the breast feeding. There is no doubt that the visits of the Lady Health Inspector have been beneficial, although a considerable amount of prejudice has had to be overcome, and with some of the poorer people the visits are now looked forward to. The subsequent visits of the Nurse are an incentive in some cases, not only for the mother not to neglect the feeding of the infant, but also not to neglect general cleanliness.

The chief causes of death were : Measles 2, Tubercular Diseases 4, Premature Birth 21, Convulsions 5, Bronchitis 6, Pneumonia 8, Diarrhoea (all forms) 21, Whooping Cough 1, other causes 15.

TABLE A.

Table of the ages at which deaths have occurred belonging to the district from the year 1902 to 1911.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Totals
Under 1 year	68	63	77	68	62	48	53	43	50	83	615
Between 1 and 5 years	27	35	38	20	41	29	32	35	32	31	320
" 5 " 15 " "	10	4	10	12	9	8	11	9	9	13	95
" 15 " 25 " "	12	10	7	7	5	6	13	5	6	14	85
" 25 " 65 " "	84	85	65	65	85	85	81	80	75	103	808
65 and upwards	42	43	47	52	51	43	53	41	49	59	480
	243	240	244	224	253	219	243	213	221	303	2403

TABLE B.

Causes of death and rate per thousand births of children under one year.

		1911		1910		1909	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pulmonary diseases.	Bronchitis	6	33.3	7	27.0	6	36.1
	Pneumonia	8		4		10	
	Pleurisy	0		0		0	
Infectious diseases.	Measles	2	16.6	2	19.7	1	11.2
	Whooping cough....	1		4		0	
	Influenza.....	0		0		0	
	Tubercular diseases..	4		2		3	
	Diphtheria	0		0		2	
	Scarlet fever	0		0		0	
Diet diseases.	Erysipelas	0		0		0	
	Diarrhoea.....	18	50.0	3	7.3	0	Nil
	Enteritis	3		0		0	
Congenital diseases.)	Premature birth	21	50.0	9	22.1	4	9.02
Other causes	Meningitis	2	47.6	0	46.7	0	38.3
	Heart Disease	1		0		0	
	Injuries.....	1		0		0	
	Convulsions	5		3		4	
	Suffocation.....	0		1		2	
	Not classified.....	11		15		11	

TABLE C.

*Deaths throughout the district in children under five years
from infectious diseases.*

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Totals
Measles.....	1	17	7	...	12	2	8	5	3	8	63
Small-pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	3
Whooping cough...	8	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	28
Diphtheria and membranous croup	2	2	2	...	3	3	3	4	4	1	24
Enteric fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1
Epidemic influenza	3	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	10
Phthisis and other tubercular diseases	14	9	11	6	8	2	6	5	6	7	74
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Totals...	29	35	26	8	25	12	20	15	18	17	205

TABLE D.

Infantile death-rates from PULMONARY diseases per thousand births :

Year	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Rate	23'9	24'1	27'0	29'4	16'9	37'5	28'3	36'1	27'0	33'3

TABLE E.

Infantile death-rates from INFECTIOUS diseases per thousand births :

Year	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Rate	40'7	36'2	22'5	14'7	19'3	7'07	15'4	11'2	19'7	16'6

TABLE F.

Infantile death-rates from DIET diseases per thousand births :

Year	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Rate	9'5	19'3	20'2	14'7	24'2	2'3	7'7	Nil	7'3	50'0

SCARLET FEVER. The year has been notable for a comparative freedom from Zymotic disease. With regard to scarlet fever, 11 cases were notified—4 in the Higher Ward, and 7 in the Lower Ward—being a decrease of 10 for the year 1910, and a decrease of 26 for the year 1909. Of the 11 cases, 3 were between 1 and 5 years of age, 7 between 5 and 15, and 1 above that age. No deaths resulted. The cases were fairly equally distributed over the district, and occurred sporadically. A thorough investigation was undertaken in each case, but no source of infection could be traced, either personally or through any agent, such as milk. Ten cases were satisfactorily isolated at home, and 1 case was sent to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—Ten cases of diphtheria were notified. Here again we have been fairly free, there being a decrease of 7 from the number notified during 1910. There were 2 cases under 5 years of age, 5 between 5 and 15, 2 under 25, and 1 above that age. The cases arose sporadically, no source of infection being traced. During the year six bacteriological examinations of swabs from the throat were made by the Public Health Laboratory of Manchester, showing 5 negative and 1 positive results. In the cases which were returned negative, 1 may say, good results were obtained with serum. Thirteen phials of anti-diphtheric serum have been supplied gratuitous by the Council for necessitous cases. It was only necessary to remove 1 case to hospital. Two deaths resulted.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Four cases of enteric fever were notified—1 in the Higher Ward, and 3 in the Lower Ward. In 2 cases the disease was verified by examination of the blood. The disease being considered by the general public as denoting faulty drainage, I consider the diagnosis should in each case be verified by bacteriological examination. Three of the cases were isolated at home, one being removed to hospital. No defects in house drainage were found in any of the cases. Seven examinations of blood were made by the Public Health Laboratory, showing 2 positive and 5 negative results. No deaths resulted.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Three cases were notified.

CONTINUED FEVER.—No cases were notified.

SMALL-POX.—No cases occurred in the district.

MEASLES.—Notification of measles is not in force in the district. There has been no epidemic during the year, not even of a mild character,

the cases being fairly equally distributed over the district, as far as I am informed. No school closure has been necessary. Early in the year pamphlets were distributed, of precautions to be taken against the spread of infection. Eight deaths were registered.

DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS. During the summer months diarrhoea was prevalent, particularly infantile. Special precautions were taken, particular attention being given to the removal of stable refuse, etc. Pamphlets of precautions to be taken, and special leaflets on infantile diarrhoea, were distributed, and the Lady Health Inspector was advised to suggest early medical advice, in cases which occurred on her visits. An inspection of all milk shops was undertaken, and suggestions given for the protection of the milk from flies, dust, etc. As regards mortality from diarrhoea, we compare favourably with other districts, doubtless due to the general absence of congestion of property. Thirty deaths resulted—21 being under 1 year, 6 between 1 and 2, 1 between 2 and 5, and 2 over 45.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—No deaths were registered.

ERYSIPELAS.—Seven cases were notified—4 in the Higher Ward, and 3 in the Lower Ward. No deaths resulted.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Six cases of puerperal fever were notified. Due notifications were given to the County Medical Officer, by whom investigations, under the Midwives Act, were undertaken. The disinfection of premises, and of the nurses' clothing, were carried out by the sanitary authority. One death resulted.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.—Three Poor Law cases were notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1908, and 11 cases under the Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospital) Regulations, 1911. We have no hospital accommodation in the district for cases of phthisis. Nine cases of the 11 were either attending as out-patients at the Manchester Consumption Hospital (Hardman Street) or were in-patients of the Bowdon Sanatorium, which is in connection with the Hardman Street Hospital. One case was an inmate of the Pendlebury Children's Hospital, and another at the Manchester Children's Dispensary, Gartside Street. The in-patients for the Bowdon Sanatorium are selected from those attending as out-patients at the Hardman Street Hospital. There are no beds reserved for the district, neither is the hospital supported financially by the Council. Twenty-three deaths from phthisis were registered during the year.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

As early as possible after receipt of notification of any infectious disease, the house is visited, all necessary investigations of the drainage, general cleanliness, and sanitary conditions of the property are made. Information is acquired as regards the milk supply, and in the case of children the elementary school attended (the schoolmaster being duly notified), and any possible source of infection is thoroughly investigated. The isolation of the patient is insisted on, and if this cannot be satisfactorily carried out at home, arrangements have been made whereby the case is removed to the Westhulme Isolation Hospital, Oldham. Izal fluid and soap are provided free of charge, and used as directed by the medical attendant. As soon as the patient is certified as being no longer contagious, the house is fumigated with formalin, and the walls sprayed with formalin. The bedding and clothing, etc., are removed, and subjected to the Oldham Corporation Steam Disinfector.

In cases of enteric fever, special sanitary receptacles are provided, and the contents disposed of by the sanitary authority.

Number of houses disinfected.....	40
„ rooms „	42

The installation of a steam disinfector for the district is now under consideration by the Council.

WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

It will be noticed that there have been fewer privy conversions during the year than the year 1910. This, no doubt, is accounted for by the public knowledge of the probability of Section 39 of the Public Health Amendments Act, 1907, being adopted by the Council. As mentioned in my Report for 1910, the probable cost of a scheme of conversion, and its influence on the Sewage Works, was under preparation by the Surveyor. This has now been submitted to the Council, and the action to be taken is under consideration. No doubt the next year will see an increase in the number of conversions.

OVERCROWDING.—In one case of overcrowding, a warning notice was issued, which was sufficient to abate the nuisance.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—Ten house drains have been reconstructed, and 22 house drains and 5 cellar drains repaired. The drains in connection with the piggeries belonging to the Failsworth Industrial Society Limited discharged into a small water-course. This has now been disconnected, and a new drain made, which empties into the Council's sewer. The smoke or water test is applied to all new drains before being covered in.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed by water-carts, and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped, and soil pipes of house drains and water closets are properly ventilated. The sewage is disposed of at the Council's Sewage Works.

TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AT DISPOSAL WORKS.—The dry-weather flow of sewage is 481,280 gallons. The sewage enters the works through a cast-iron main, 3 feet in diameter, and passes over a water-wheel, which breaks up the solids, and at the same time works a lime mixer. The crude sewage is now treated with lime and ferrous sulphate, and passes through two detritus tanks, on through six upward flow tanks to two settling tanks, after which it flows into seven sprinkler filters, the effluent being subjected to humus tanks and strainer filters before being discharged into the river Medlock.

COWSHEDS.—There are 21 cowkeepers registered 13 in the district and 8 situated outside. Regular inspections by the Nuisances Inspector and myself have been made. No cases of udder tuberculosis have been

discovered. In a few cases the limewashing of the sheds had been neglected. The standard of the milk in the district is fair.

DAIRIES.—We have only one dairy in the district—that of the Failsworth Industrial Co-operative Society—where a full refrigerating plant is installed, and the milk is also chilled by a patent process, which, during the phenomenal summer months, was much in evidence, and attended with marked success.

A special inspection was made of all the piggeries in the district.

MILK SHOPS.—There are 16 on the register for the retail sale of milk. Regular inspections have been made, and during the hot weather a special inspection was made to see the means taken to prevent access of flies, dust, etc., to the milk, and to give advice respecting the same, and means of keeping the milk.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—There are 9 licensed slaughter houses in the district, in only one of which slaughtering is carried on to any extent—the abattoir of the Failsworth Industrial Co-operative Society. The slaughtering is here undertaken under the most modern manner and with cleanliness. The remaining slaughter houses are small; but no defects have been found, except in a few cases limewashing had been neglected. Regular inspections have been undertaken. No carcase or parts have had to be condemned for tuberculosis.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.—There is always a great demand for the smaller class of cottage property, and, one might say, this is not sufficiently adequate. Overcrowding prevails more with a depressed state of trade. Speaking generally, there has been good trade in the cotton industry during the year, and, consequently, not as much overcrowding. In times of bad trade it is customary for one or two families to live together. The district is a fairly open one, there not being much congestion of property. On the whole, the cotton workers are of very clean habits.

There are no houses let in lodgings or cellar dwellings in the district.

THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890 TO 1909.

Sixty-nine dwelling-houses were inspected, the conditions were generally satisfactory, defects only of a minor character being found, and dealt with as ordinary nuisances.

No. of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909.	No. of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders.
69	Nil.	Nil.
No. of closing orders made.	No. of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders.	No. of dwelling-houses which after the making of closing orders were put into a fit state for human habitation.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
General character of defects found to exist.		
Only minor defects found, and were dealt with as ordinary nuisances.		

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—These consist of a tannery, blood-boiling, and a tripe-dressing establishment. The blood-boiling and tripe-dressing are owned by the Failsworth Industrial Society, and are run in conjunction with their abbatoir. These businesses are, from a sanitary point of view, well regulated, and are conducted so as to be free from nuisance. A constant supervision has been maintained.

CANAL BOATS.—The Rochdale Canal and a branch of the Great Central Railway Co.'s Canal pass through the district. The boats are mostly in transit through the district. A number have been examined, and found to be satisfactory.

ELEMENTARY DAY SCHOOLS.—The water supply and sanitary accommodation of the Elementary Schools of the district are good, and, with two exceptions, the water-carriage system is adopted. During the year the disinfection of all schools was undertaken, with the exception of St. John's School, which was undergoing renovation at the time. No school closure for infectious disease has been enacted.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.—The County Education Authority undertake the medical inspection of school children. Failsworth is under the Elementary Education District, No. 35, of the Administrative County of Lancaster, which also comprises the Urban Districts of Audenshaw, Denton, Droylsden, Hurst, Lees, and the Rural District of Limehurst. Dr. Butterworth is the Schools' Medical Officer.

SMOKE NUISANCES. Observations of 27 chimneys were taken, each of 30 minutes' duration. Three were found to have exceeded the limit of black smoke, which is now in force within the district :—

Where 1 or 2 boilers are working, black smoke not to exceed 2 minutes.

"	3	"	"	"	"	3	"
"	4 or more	"	"	"	"	4	"

The following table shews the number and results of observations taken :—

				1 or 2 Boilers Working.	3 Boilers Working.	4 or more Boilers Working
Black smoke emitted						
not exceeding 1 minute				in 1 case		
"	"	2 minutes	"	12 cases	in 3 cases	
"	"	3 "	"	— "	" 5 "	in 2 cases
"	"	4 "	"	— "	" — "	" 2 "
"	"	5 "	"	1 "	" — "	" — "
"	"	6 "	"	— "	" — "	" — "
"	"	7 "	"	— "	" — "	" — "
"	"	8 "	"	— "	" — "	" — "
"	"	9 "	"	1 "	" — "	" — "
TOTAL...				15	8	4

Two observations of a chimney connected with the gas plant of the Oldham Corporation were taken by the Inspector of Nuisances. In both cases the emission of black smoke was in excess of the Council's regulations. This has been remedied since the information was laid before the Oldham Corporation.

FIRING OF DWELLING-HOUSE CHIMNEYS.—Fourteen cases of chimney firing were brought before the notice of the Council. Of these 12 were summoned before the magistrates, and in each case a small fine and costs was imposed.

HORSE AMBULANCE.—During the year the Horse Ambulance has attended to 34 calls—14 accidents and 20 private cases.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

SUPERINTENDENT KEYS, OF THE COUNTY POLICE, has kindly furnished the following particulars and results obtained of samples of food, &c., purchased by the COUNTY INSPECTORS within this district, and submitted for analysis to the County Analyst.

NUMBER TAKEN.	NATURE OF ARTICLE.	GENUINE.	ADULTERATED.
7	Butter	6	1
2	Margarine	2	...
1	Lard	1	...
15	Milk... ..	13	2
1	White Pepper.....	1	...
1	Scotch Whisky	1	...
1	Irish Whisky	1	...
1	Cheese	1	...
29		26	3

In the cases which were found adulterated, the persons were summoned before the magistrate, and in each case a penalty was inflicted.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Statistics with respect to the abatement of nuisances, etc., submitted by Mr. H. Wharton, the Inspector of Nuisances.

- 3 pail closets abolished, 4 water-closets substituted.
- 4 privy closets replaced by 4 water-closets.
- 2 additional water-closets provided.
- 38 water-closets repaired.
- 7 pail closets repaired.
- 4 privy middens abolished, 4 dust-boxes provided.
- 2 privy middens repaired.
- 8 ashpits repaired.
- 13 dust-boxes repaired.
- 8 new dust-boxes provided.
- 22 house drains repaired.
- 5 cellar drains repaired.
- 10 house drains relaid.
- 7 slopstone pipes repaired.
- 1 new urinal provided.
- 1 drain disconnected from water course, and connected to Council's sewer.
- 17 new down spouts provided.
- 47 eaves troughs repaired.
- 7 new eaves troughs provided.
- 20 roofs repaired.
- 3 nuisances abated arising from offensive accumulations.
- 1 dwelling thoroughly cleansed and renovated.
- 4 yard surfaces reformed and concreted.
- 1 kitchen floor reflagged.
- outside walls to four houses repaired.
- 1 nuisance abated arising from overflow pipe discharging on footpath.
- 1 nuisance abated arising from overcrowding.
- 1 piggery limewashed.
- 1 cowshed limewashed.
- 2 nuisances abated arising from animals being improperly kept.
- 2 workshops cleansed and limewashed.
- 1 passage surface levelled and repaired.

NUMBER OF LEGAL NOTICES SERVED.

- 32 legal notices under the Public Health Act, 1875, were served requiring the abatement of nuisances, and 2 legal notices under Bye-laws with respect to keeping of swine.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

RIGHTS OF AND REFUSE DISPOSAL. The collection and removal of this is efficiently performed by the Council with their own manual and team labour, under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector, who also acts as Cleansing Superintendent. Pail closets, privy middens, ashpits, and dust-boxes, are emptied periodically. The organisation of this department is systematic, and appears to work satisfactory. Refuse is disposed of on the Council's tips, and excrement from the pails is mixed with ashes before being buried on the tips.

Table showing the number and respective kinds of sanitary conveniences within the district at December 31st, 1911.

CLOSETS.	Houses and Shops	Mills and Workshops	Churches, Chapels, and Schools	Totals
Number of cesspool closets.....	13	11	...	24
„ privy „	326	2	2	330
„ pail „	1023	172	32	1227
„ water „	1955	69	11	2035
„ waste water „	213	...	...	213
„ latrine „ .....	...	151	41	192
	3530	405	86	4021
ASHPITS, ETC.				
Number of cesspools.....	11	2	...	13
„ privy middens	191	1	1	193
„ ordinary ashpits.....	548	1	2	551
„ dust boxes	2016	..	8	2024
	2766	4	11	2781

Number of houses and shops in the district	3681
„ churches, chapels, and schools	19
„ factories	60
„ workshops	77

Particulars showing number of receptacles emptied during the year ended December 31st, 1911, compared with similar period ended December 31st, 1910.

Table showing number of receptacles emptied monthly.

	No. of Weeks.	Ashpits.	Privy Middens	Dust Boxes.	Loads.	Pails.	Cess-pools	Barrels.
January.....	3	864	292	4919	148	3543	4	53
February	4	1885	633	7408	204	4752	5	70
March	5	2493	799	6349	281½	5979	8	89
April	4	2003	623	6255	226	4810	8	71
May	4	1189	436	5006	203	4435	7	67
June	5	1750	574	8293	259	6231	6	94
July	4	1548	495	4022	182½	4792	6	70
August	5	2200	713	6767	259	5914	6	89
September ...	4	1360	430	6563	194	4786	8	74
October.....	4	1747	558	5901	217	4781	2	70
November ...	5	2036	675	8024	276½	5950	6	90
December ...	5	1728	549	6168	273½	6000	5	89
	52	20803	6777	75675	2724	61973	71	926

Particulars as to Day Work and Night Work.

1911	Ashpits	Privy Middens	Dust Boxes	Loads	Pails	Cesspools	Barrels
Day work.....	12462	4047	75675	2172½	36989	45	554
Night work ...	8341	2730	...	551½	24984	26	372
	20803	6777	75675	2724	61973	71	926
1910							
Day work.....	7676	2637	67229	1928½	34535	33	498
Night work ...	8145	2779	...	601	26746	35	410
	15821	5416	67229	2529½	61281	68	908

The contents of the ashpits, privy middens, and dust boxes were disposed of at the undermentioned tips, the number of loads being as follows :

	Andrew's	York Street	Taylor's	Holy Trinity	Nixon's	Hasting's	Greaves'	Lodge Farm	Mill Lane	Wrigley Head	Various	Totals
1911	1768	492	189	116	41	19	63	36	...	...	...	2724
1910	1757	277½		155½	...	34	69	...	116½	101	19	2529½

The contents of the pails and cesspools were taken to the undermentioned farms and tips, the number of barrels being as follows :—

	Andrew's	Stott Street	Props Hall	York Street	Nixon's	Hasting's	Whitehead's	Beswick's	Taylor's	Barrow's	Totals
1911	745	...	38	1	125	6	11	...	...	...	926
1910	773	58	...	...	34	4	...	29	2	8	908

REPORT OF THE LADY HEALTH VISITOR.

GENTLEMEN,

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1911.

407 Notifications of births received during the year.

Number of new cases visited.....	391
Total number of visits paid	752
Number of children artificially fed from birth.....	39
" " fed on breast, milk, and other substitutes	9
" " breast fed only	317
" " stillborn	16
4 premature births and 7 died before day of visiting.....	11
Came to the district to be nursed, refused particulars, &c.....	15

(1) I am pleased to report a noticeable improvement in the general cleanliness of the children, and also in their homes.

(2) Delay in calling in a medical man.—It is surprising how long this is delayed. Some people will try all the quack remedies first, and then ask my opinion about seeing the doctor afterwards; but I think this is largely due to the inability to meet the expense.

(3) In some cases mothers who are short of breast milk do not try sufficient to induce it to improve. In a few cases I have persuaded them to persevere in certain ways, which has meant some months longer of mother's milk for the baby.

(4) I am trying to show mothers how important it is for children to be put to bed early. It is far more healthy for the baby, and at the same time gives more leisure to the parents. Essential points: quietness, a dark room, and at a regular time each day, &c., &c.

(5) Respecting the summer diarrhoea.—I spared no time or effort in trying to guard against this complaint, of which we had several cases. The leaflet issued by the Council is full of good advice, and I have endeavoured to get as much of it put into practice as possible.

(6) Insanitary dwellings, &c.—I can assure you that mothers are not backward in calling my attention to the state of their homes. Several of these were really cases for complaint. The same were duly reported to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

(7) One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—This case was not notified until the ninth day, consequently there was very little hope of any success.

(8) Advice to Mothers.—We have no school to teach housewifery like some towns, therefore this section, to some extent, falls to my lot. Young mothers are often in need of someone to advise them with regard to their homes, and especially as regards their own health.

Nurse ANDERTON.

January, 1912.

SPECIAL REPORT

ON THE

Local Administration of the Factory and Workshops Acts,

FOR THE

Year Ending 31st December, 1911.



There are 60 factories and 77 workshops in the district. The latter include a large number of places where only one or two hands are employed, such as dressmaking, tailoring, confectionery, and boot-making.

The general sanitary condition of the workshops is satisfactory.

One complaint was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories respecting the sanitary arrangements in one mill. The nuisance has been temporarily abated, pending a scheme being submitted for the conversion of the pail closets to the water-carriage system.

There is only one steam bakery in the district, and no underground bakehouses exist. The bakehouses are only carried on in a small way, and in conjunction with some other business. The sanitary conditions of all the premises were very satisfactory, and it has not been necessary to serve any notices. The occupiers of two workshops were communicated with as regards the cleanliness of the walls, as a result of which they were limewashed and cleansed.

There are three laundries in the district. One is equipped with the most modern machinery. The others are hand laundries.

HOMEWORKERS. —There are two employers who engage outworkers. These are engaged in silk weaving and felt-hat trimming. It has not been necessary to take any action on account of infectious disease occurring in the homes of outworkers.

I.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces, Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	60	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	75	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).....	2	...	...
Total.....	137	...	...

II.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects		Referr'd to H.M. Inspector	Number of Prosecu- tions
	Found	Remedied		
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts : *</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	...	...	...	...
Want of ventilation .....	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding .....	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors .....	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances.....	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient .....	...	...	...
	unsuitable or defective	1 {	under consid- eration	nil
	not separate for sexes.....	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)...	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) .....	...	...	...	...
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) .....	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	...	...	...

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

III. Home Work.

[illegible]

IV. Registered Workshops.

WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER (S. 130) AT THE END OF THE YEAR.			
(1)	(2)	CLASS (1)	Number (2)
Important Classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Workshops	Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :	
	Bakehouses	Failure to affix Abstract of Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133).	
	Workplaces	Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) { Notified by H.M. Inspector. Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	1
		Matters where owner's attention was drawn to defects but no legal notices served, as nuisances were abated ..	2
		Underground bakehouses (S. 101) :	
		Certificates granted during the year .....	...
		In use at the end of the year .....	...
Total number of workshops on Register			77

V. Other Matters.

APPENDIX.

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLES I. TO VI.

TABLE I.—*Vital Statistics of whole District during 1911 and previous years.*

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		TOTAL DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un-corrected Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	of Non-residents not registered in the District.	of Resi-dents not registered in the District.	At all Ages.			
									Under 1 year of Age.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births		
1906	14,900	...	413	27.7	239	16.0	...	14	62	150	253	16.9
1907	15,000	...	424	28.2	205	13.6	...	14	48	113	219	14.6
1908	15,100	...	388	25.3	222	14.7	...	21	53	136.5	243	16.0
1909	15,400	...	443	28.7	195	12.6	...	18	42	94.8	213	13.8
1910	15,600	...	406	26.2	194	12.4	...	27	50	123.1	221	14.1
1911	16,000	...	*424	26.5	259	16.1	1	45	83	192.7	*303	18.9

* M., 215. F., 209.

* M., 141. F., 162.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1,064.

Total population at all ages, at census of 1911, 16,000.

TABLE II. — *Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY		TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
		AT AGES YEARS.							Higher Ward	Lower Ward	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards			
Small-pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup).....	10	...	2	5	2	1	...	...	6	4	2
Erysipelas.....	7	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	4	3	1
Scarlet fever.....	11	...	3	7	1	...	...	...	4	7	1
Typhus fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever.....	4	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	3	...
Relapsing fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever.....	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	4	...
Plague.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908.	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	3
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911.	11	...	...	5	3	2	1	...	3	8	6
Others.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Totals.....	55	3	7	20	7	11	6	1	24	31	13

ISOLATION HOSPITALS:—Westholme Fever Hospital, Oldham.

Small-pox Hospital, Strinesdale, Oldham.
The cases of Phthisis were treated at the Manchester Consumption Hospitals (9 as in-patients, 5 as out-patients).

TOTAL AVAILABLE BEDS:—Number not fixed.

NUMBER OF DISEASES THAT CAN BE CONCURRENTLY TREATED:—Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, and Phthisis.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911, including Transferable Deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS, WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.								
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards
All causes { Certified	299	81	19	12	13	14	41	61	58
{ Uncertified.....	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	8	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Influenza .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	23	4	2	...	1	6	8	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Other Tuberculous diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Rheumatic Fever	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease.....	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	4
Bronchitis	24	6	1	...	...	...	...	8	9
Broncho-Pneumonia	10	6	1	1	...	...	1	...	1
Pneumonia (all other forms).....	12	2	...	1	1	...	3	2	3
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis.....	30	21	6	1	...	...	...	2	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition.....	4	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents	15	...	...	...	4	...	4	6	1
Suicides	5	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
Heart Diseases	18	1	...	1	...	...	6	8	2
Meningitis	7	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...
Convulsions	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	91	11	4	2	5	3	7	24	35
	303	83	19	12	13	14	42	61	59

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911.

RESIDENTS WHO DIED WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

NOTED DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS,
OCCURRING WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH

		All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 16	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards
All causes	Certified	254	80	18	11	10	11	30	44	50
	Uncertified	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Enteric Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles		8	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup		2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Influenza		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)		23	4	2	...	1	6	8	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis		2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Other Tuberculous diseases		1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Rheumatic Fever		2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease		7	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3
Bronchitis		20	6	1	...	...	...	...	5	8
Broncho-Pneumonia		10	6	1	1	...	...	1	...	1
Pneumonia (all other forms)		10	2	...	1	1	...	1	2	3
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy		3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis		29	21	5	1	...	...	...	2	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever		1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition		3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth		20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents		4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1
Suicides		3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Heart Diseases		15	1	...	...	...	...	5	7	2
Meningitis		7	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...
Convulsions		5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases ill-defined or unknown		78	11	4	2	5	2	5	20	29
		258	82	18	11	10	11	31	44	51

TABLE V.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911.

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.

CAUSES OF DEATH

NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS,
OCCURRING WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

		All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards
All causes	Certified	45	1	1	1	3	3	11	17	8
	Uncertified.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous diseases .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease.....		5	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
Bronchitis		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Broncho-Pneumonia .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all other forms).....		2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis.....		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease		1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition.....		1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents.....		11	...	...	...	2	...	4	5	...
Suicides		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Heart Diseases		3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Meningitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases ill-defined or unknown		13	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	6
		45	1	1	1	3	3	11	17	8

TABLE VI.

*Infantile Mortality during the Year 1916.**Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All Causes { Certified	16	2	2	2	22	13	23	14	9	81
{ Uncertified	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Small-pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	4	...	18
Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Tuberculous Meningitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Congenital Malformations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	10	1	1	1	13	...	...	...	1	14
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus.....	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	...	...	7
Atelectasis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Disease .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Convulsions	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	5
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	6
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	8
Suffocation, overlying .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	3	1	...	...	4	...	3	2	2	11
	17	2	2	2	23	13	23	15	9	83

Nett Births in the year—legitimate, 407; illegitimate, 17.

Nett Deaths in the year of—legitimate infants, 76; illegitimate infants, 7.

